SHEMET, Zh.V.

Effect of paperboard shrinkage on its strength. Bum.prom. 38 no.2:21-22 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paperboard—Testing)

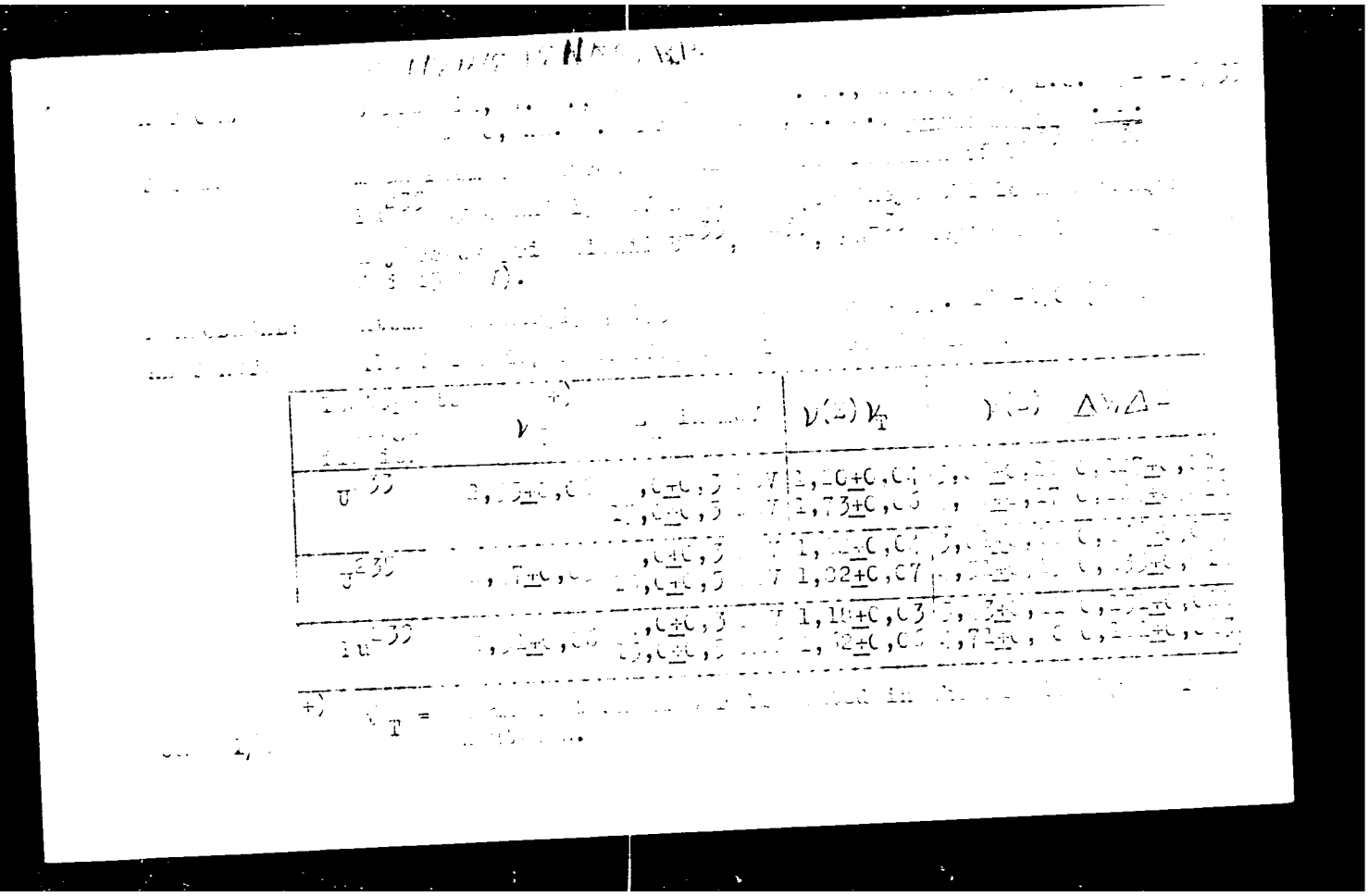
SHEMETAYTE, L.B.

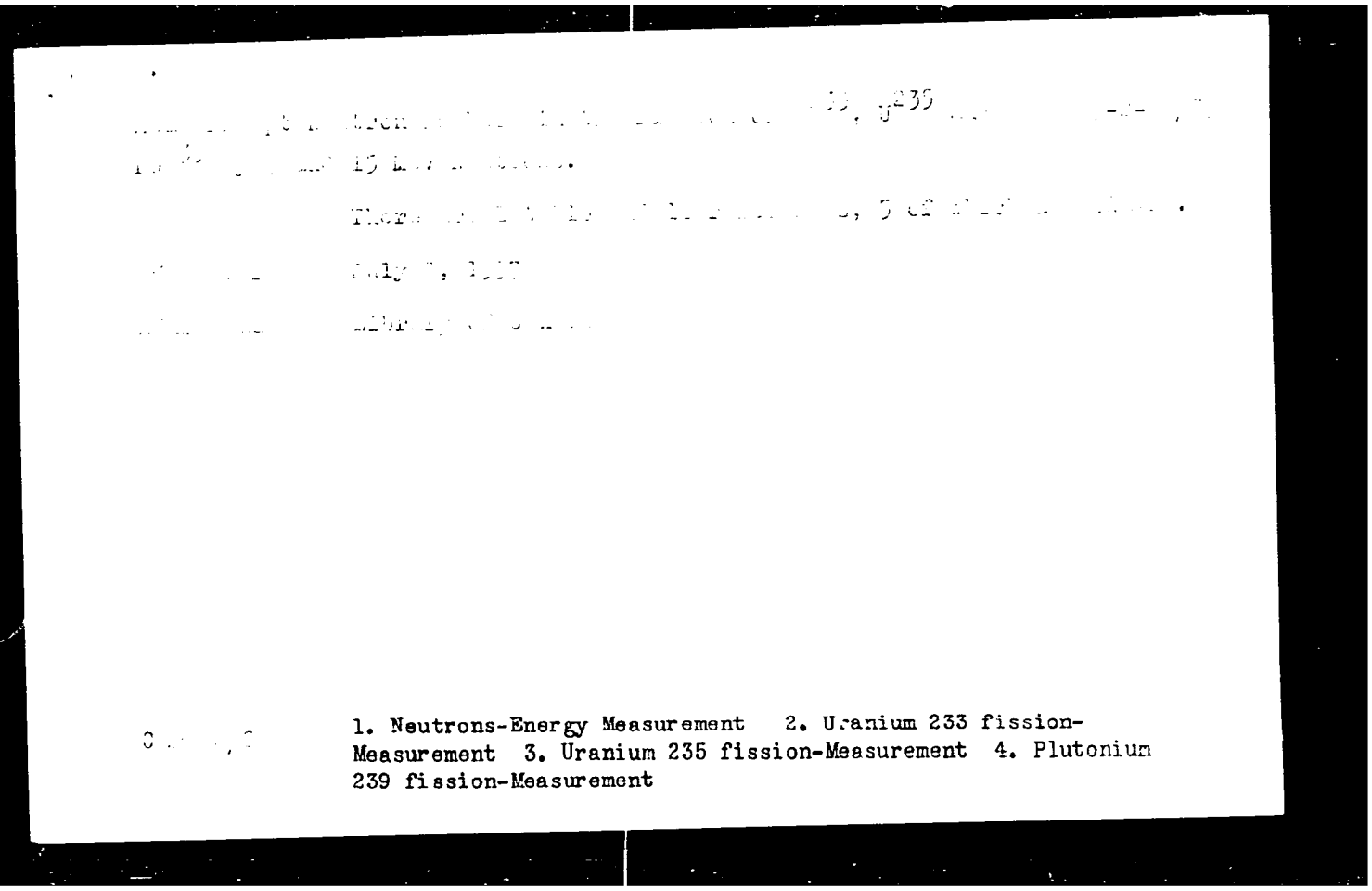
Proteins in seeds of the Siberian pea tree and the cowpea. (MIRA 15:1)
Trudy Glav. bot. sada 8:47-59 '61.
(Pea tree) (Cowpeas) (Proteins)

SHEMETAYTE, L.B. [Semetaite, L.]

Activity and quality of peptidases in the seeds of Siberian pea tree and cowpea. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.45:84-87 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Peptidase) (Pea tree) (Cowpeas)





1. Neutrons-Energy Measurement 2. Uranium 233 fission-Measurement 3. Uranium 235 fission-Measurement 4. Plutonium 239 fission-Measurement

21(7)
AUTHORS: Kukhtevich, V. I., Tsypin, S. G., Shemetenko, B. P. SOV/89-5-6-5/25

TITLE: The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the Scattered γ-Radiation of a Co^{60}-Source in Water (Uglovoye raspredeleniye dozy rasseyannogo γ-izlucheniya ot istochnika Co^{60} v vode)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 638 - 641 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a vessel filled with water (2.2,2.1,6 m^3) a Co^{60}-source (spherical-shaped, diameter: 0,5 cm, activity: 0,197 ±0,020 and 1,370 ±0,014 C respectively) and a γ-detector were arranged at a maximum distance from each other. The γ-detector was a scintillation-dosimeter (anthracene crystal: height 0,5 cm, diameter 1,2 cm (for case a) and 0,7 cm (for case b). Between the crystal and the photocathode of the multiplier there was a light pipe from organic glass. By means of the dosimeter it was possible to measure doses of from $0,4.10^{-2}$ to 40r/h (diameter of crystal 1,2 cm) and of $2,33.10^{-2}$ to 233 r/h (diameter of crystal 0,7 cm).

Card 1/3

The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the Scattered γ-Radiation of a Co^{60}-Source in Water

In the case of a, an uranium truncated cone of 4 cm height was placed between the source and the detector in front of the source. The aperture angles are 3; 5; 7; 10; 18,5; 28,5; 45; 65; and 80°. In the case b, the uranium truncated cone is in front of the detector. The aperture angles were 9,5; 12; 19,5; 27; 37; 55; and 71°.
The dependence of dosage on the various aperture angles (the distances between source and detector were varied up to 80 cm within the range of 14 cm) is graphically represented.
Furthermore, the ratio (P in %) of dosage efficiency with and without uranium truncated core was measured in dependence on the aperture angle.
The results obtained show that dosage efficiency and P decrease in a higher degree for case a, in dependence upon the aperture angle.
A comparison with data supplied by other papers shows that in all papers the same regularity as regards quality is found.
The results obtained were discussed with I. I. Bondarenko, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, and with Sh. S. Nikolayshvili. V. P. Saltykova assisted in carrying out

The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the Scattered γ-Radiation of a Co^{60}-Source in Water

SOV/89-5-6- 5/25

measurements. There are 5 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1958

Card 3/3

80291

S/170/60/003/04/23/027
B007/B102

21.5200

AUTHORS: Kukhtevich, V. I., Matusevich, Ye. S., Shemetenko, B. P., Trykov, L. A.

TITLE: Dose Characteristics of Ionization Chambers and of Large Scintillation Crystals

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 125-126

TEXT: The present paper describes the measurement of the I/D ratios in the range of from 0.08-2.0 Mev for ionization chambers the dimensions of which are comparable with the path of secondary electrons (produced by γ-rays) in air, for organic scintillation crystals (which absorb primary γ-radiation considerably), and for a terphenyl crystal. I/D stands for the ratio between detector indication and the dose produced in the place of the detector by γ-radiation of different intensity. The method employed is briefly described, the results of measurement are diagrammatically shown in Fig. 1. This diagram shows that the "large" air chambers with air-equivalent walls are dosimetric with sufficient accuracy in the energy range investigated. The I/D curves of small and large crystals agree well with each other with respect to their shape. There are 1 figure and 2 references,

Card 1/2

21.5000

307/8-1-13/29

AUTHORS: Kalantarov, I. L., Shramchenko, B. P., Sinitsyn, B. I.

TITLE: Co^{60} Gamma-Rays Dosage Measurement in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Authors measured in water near the separation border the strength of the dose $D_1(\rho, h)$ whose influence on the γ-rays crossing it can be characterized by the coefficient $L = \frac{D_0(\rho, h)}{D_1(\rho, h)}$ where $D_0(\rho, h)$ is the dose strength in an infinite medium. Co^{60} γ-rays were used in a geometric arrangement as shown in Fig. 1. Medium I was water, and for II the authors used air, Pb, Ni, and Al. Distance ρ varied from 0.7 to 5.0 of the mean free path, and h from 0.05 to 2.0 free path length of γ-rays in water. The water container was 2.0 x 2.2 x 1.6 m in size, and for the medium II

Card 1/8

Co^{60} Gamma-Ray Dosage Measurement in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

77224
SOV/89-8-1-18/29

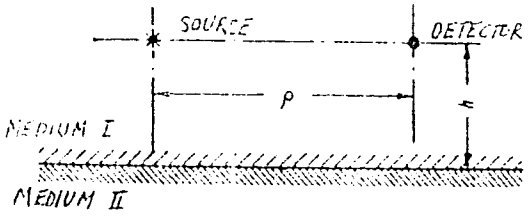


Fig. 1. Diagram of experiment.

The authors used layers with a 90 x 150 cm surface and a thickness equal to 2.5 mean free path of Co^{60} γ-rays in the respective material used. Water-air measurements were performed with the container placed on an unobstructed platform. An anthracene crystal γ-dosimeter was used as detector, and the source was of spherical shape, 0.5 cm in diameter, and an activity of

Card 2/3

Co^{60} Gamma-Ray Dosimetry Measurements in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

77124
SOV/89-8-1-18/29

0.153 ± 0.003 Curie. Results are contained in Fig. 3, where the errors in L never exceeded 3%. Using the Monte-Carlo method, Berger calculated the 1.28 mev γ-ray energy dissipation in a medium having a Z close to that of H_2O and assuming two limiting situation for the region of II Medium. In the first case $K = 1/L$ was computed for a Z in Medium II similar to that in I, but was either vacuum or a material with a negligible albedo. This situation is represented by the coefficient K^1 on Fig. 2, giving comparison between theoretical and experimental curves. S. G. Tsypin discussed the above results. There are 3 figures; and 2 references, 1 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: M. Berger, J. Appl. Phys., 28, 1502 (1957).

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1959

Card 3/3

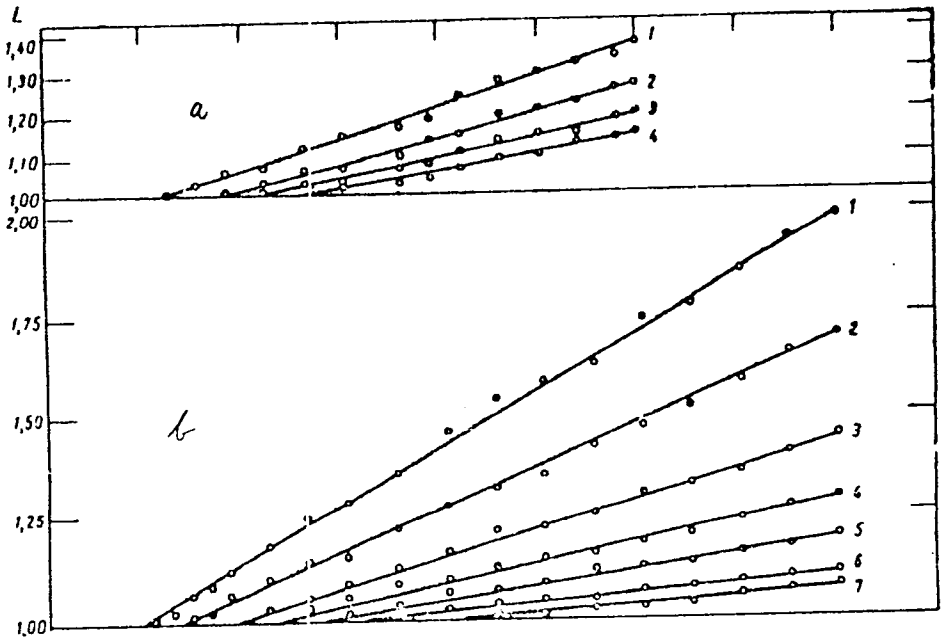


Fig. 3 (cont.)

Card 4/

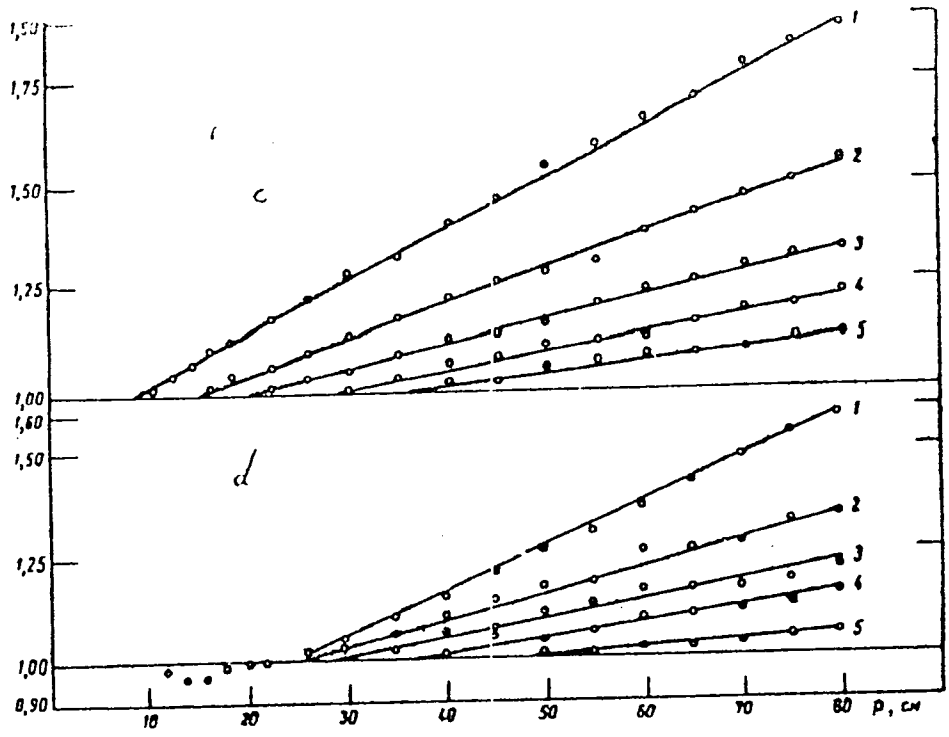


Fig. 3
(cont.)

Card 5/8

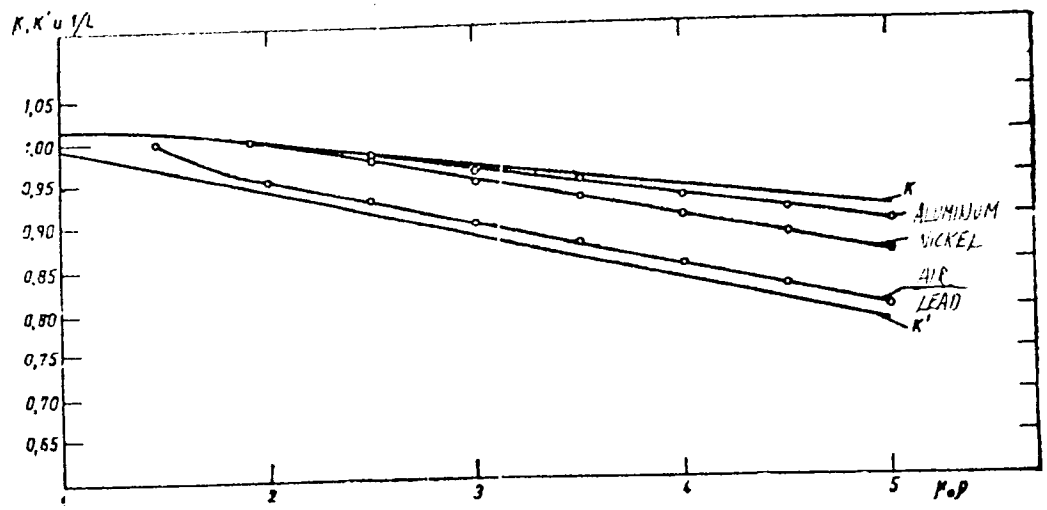
Co^{60} Gamma-Rays Dosage Measurement in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

77224
SOV/89-8-1-18/29

Fig. 3. Experimental values of L vs ρ and h for medium II: [a] air (h in cm: (1) 2.8; (2) 4.8; (3) 6.8; (4) 8.8); [b] lead (h in cm: (1) 0.8; (2) 2.1; (3) 4.4; (4) 6.4; (5) 10.4; (6) 16.4; (7) 20.4); [c] nickel (h in cm: (1) 0.8; (2) 2.4; (3) 4.4; (4) 6.4; (5) 10.4); [d] aluminum (h in cm: (1) 0.8; (2) 2.2; (3) 4.2; (4) 6.2; (5) 10.2).

Card 6/6

[illegible] Gamma-Ray Intensity Measurements in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor



Card 1/3

Fig. 2.

Co^{60} Gamma-Rays Dosage Measurement In the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

77-84
SOV/89-3-1-19/29

Fig. 2. Comparison of experimental coefficients i/L (as functions of the distance between the source and detector at $\mu_2 h = 0.5$ for different materials in medium II) with the theoretical coefficients K and K^1 from U.S. reference given at the end of this abstract.

Card 3/3

33966

S/089/62/012/003/003/013
B102/B108

26.2246

AUTHORS: Kukhtevich, V. I., Shemetenko, B. P.

TITLE: Spatial distribution in water of multiply scattered gamma quanta from monodirectional Au^{198}, Co^{60}, and Na^{24} sources

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 3, 1962, 204 - 210

TEXT: The spatial dose-rate distributions in water were measured for initial energies of 0.411, 1.25, and 2.07 Mev of gamma quanta from collimated sources. The measurements were carried out in the angular range $0 \leq \alpha \leq 150°$C and at distances R (collimator output to detector) of from 9 to 39 cm. The water tank (2·2.2·1.6 m) was large enough to be considered infinite. The following sources were used: (1) Au^{198} of 1.2·1.1 0.05 cm, initial activity 56.6 ± 3.0 c; gamma emission: 0.411 Mev (99.7%), 0.678 Mev (1.09%) and 1.089 Mev (0.28%). Luminescence radiation was screened off by 0.1 cm of Cd. (2) Co^{60} cylinder 0.6 cm high, 1.8 cm thick; activity: 5.3 ± 0.4 c. This source was used without filter

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Spatial distribution in water...

since the contribution from scattered radiation was at R = 15 cm only 3%. (3) Na^{24} in the form of NaF powder pressed with glycerin to a little ball, enclosed in an 0.04-cm Ni shell; diameter 2.8 cm, initial activity 3.88 ± 0.2 c, contribution of scattered radiation at R = 15 cm: 3 - 3.5%, bremsstrahlung intensity ≈1% of total intensity. A scintillation dosimeter (anthracene crystal) and a pulse dosimeter (halide counter) were used as gamma detectors. The sensitivity of the former was $2.81 \cdot 10^{-4}$ r/hr per scale unit. The dependence of $D'_{scatt}/D_{non\text{-}scatt.}$ on E_o at various angles α was determined, too (Fig. 3a). Calculations carried out with the relation $\log(D'_{scatt}/D_{non\text{-}scatt.}) = \frac{10}{7}(e^{0.26E_o} - e^{0.188E_o}\log\alpha)$ were in good agreement with the measured results. S. G. Tsypin is thanked for discussions. There are 5 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. Carr, G. Hine, Nucleonics, 11, No. 11, 53 (1953).

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

Fig. 3a. $D'_{scatt}/D_{non\ scatt}$ versus E_o(Mev) for $\mu_c R$ = 1.

Card 3/4

SHEMETILO, I.G.

Method of prescribing air baths according to the cooling capacity of the air. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. no.6:500-502 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. D.K. Khokhlov).

SHEMETKOV, L.A. (Gomel')

D-structure of finite groups. Mat. sbor. 67 no.3:384-407 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

Subgroups of strongly π-solvable groups. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.8: 495-496 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye Instituta matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.P. Yeruginym.

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

A new b-theorem in the theory of finite groups. Dokl. [illegible]
160 no.2:290-[illegible] Ja '65.

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR. Submitted July 1, 1964.

SHEMETOV, V.D.

Changes in the fibrinolytic activity and the coagulation system of the blood in diseases of genitourinary organs. Trudy Kish. gos. med. inst. 24:127-133 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A. Ya. Pytel') 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

AZARKOVA, Taisiya Andreyevna; SHEMETS, Nina Aleksandrovna; KOLCHINSKIY, I.G.[Kolchins'kyi, I.H.], kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.

[Astronomy in the Ukraine, 1918-1962; bibliographical index] Astronomiia na Ukraini (1918-1962 rr); bibliografichnyi pokazhchyk. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965. 160 p. (MIRA 18:4)

SHEMETILO, I.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Therapy of acute local suppurative and inflammatory diseases of the skin and the cellular tissue by an ultra-high frequency electric field and penicillin. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.1:85 Ja-Mr '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(PENICILLIN) (SKIN--DISEASES) (DIATHERMY)

SHEMETILO, I.G., mayor med. sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

Effect of an ultrahigh-frequency electric field on the biological effect of a penicillin solution. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:84 Je '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(ELECTRICITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PENICILLIN)

S/058/62/000/005/005/119
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Aref'yeva, N. V., Diykov, U. V., Izrailov, K. S., Kirenkov, I. I., Shemetillo, N. V.

TITLE: Thermodynamic temperatures of equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between solid and liquid gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 12, abstract 5A136 ("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1961, no. 51 (III), 23-34)

TEXT: A description is given of the design of a gas-filled thermometer built by the VNIIM. Used in the thermometer are quartz tanks and capillaries which secure high-precision measurements of the sizes of idle space and of the heat expansion of the tank. To separate the working gas from the gas causing a pressure on the mercury, a special chamber is used. The chamber is a zero membrane-pressure gage with an error not exceeding $\pm$ 1 μHg. A specially-designed capacitive-type (Ref. 5A148) gage serves as a reading instrument. The thermometer is used for measuring the solidification points of zinc and gold, which are found to equal to 419.57 $\pm$ 0.02 and 1064.4 $\pm$ 0.2°C, respectively.

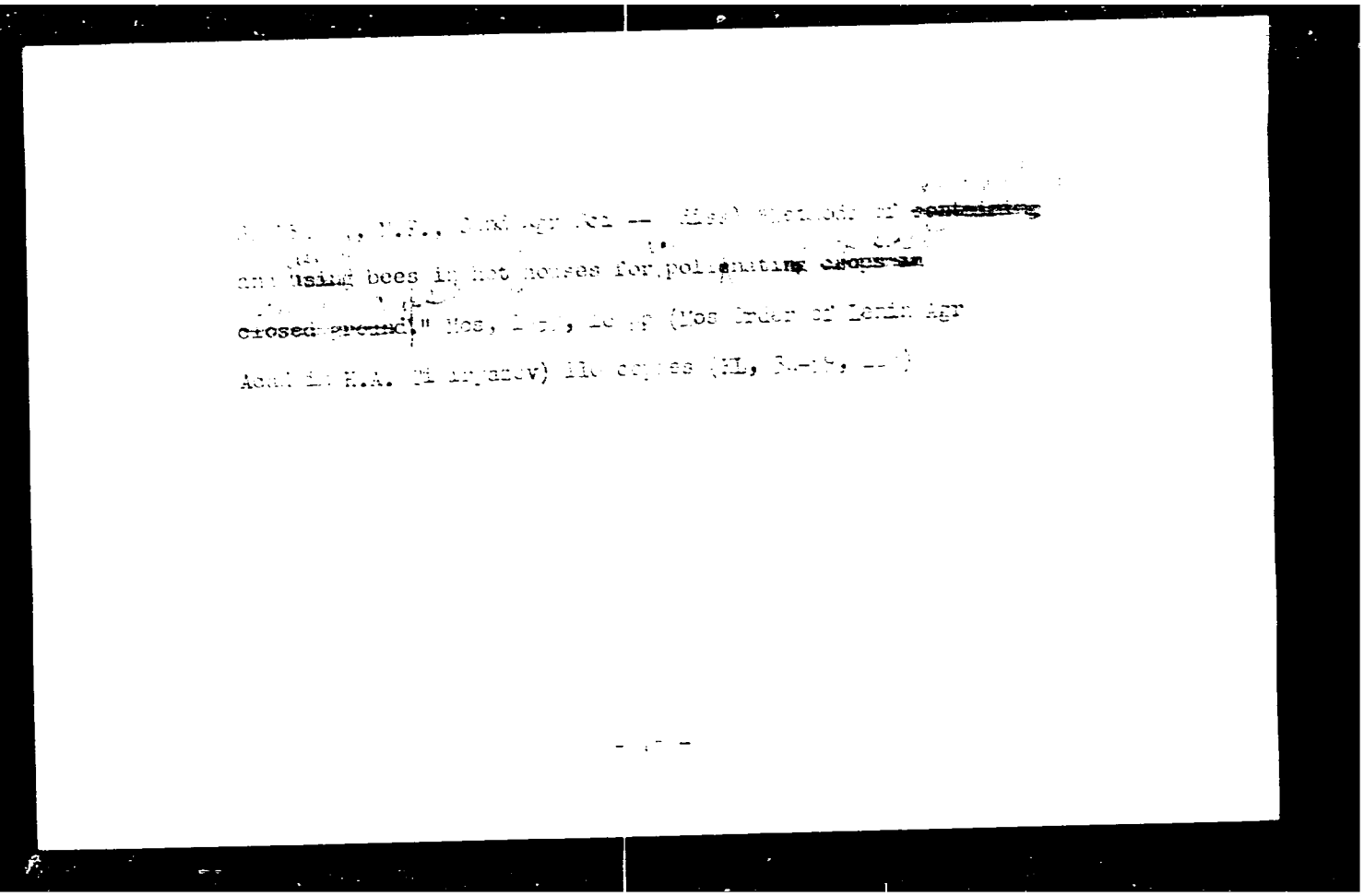
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] L. Filippov

Card 1/1

ARSEN'EVA, N.V.; DIYKOV, O.V.; DOBROKHOTOV, A.G.; IZMAILOV, K.S.; KIRILENKOV I.I.; NIKITENKO, L.V.; SHEMETILLO, N.V.

New measurements of thermodynamic temperature with a gas thermometer. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.71:14-29 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.



[illegible] bees in hot houses for pollinating [illegible]

closed ground." Mos, 1 p., 1c rp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr

Acad im. K.A. Timiryazev) 11c copies (HL, 3-49; --)

A[illegible]K, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible];
[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

"Nouvelles mesures de la temperature thermodynamique des points de congelation du zinc et de l'or."

Report presented at the 6th Session of the Advisory Committee on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and Measrues, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep '62

Institut de Metrologie D. I. Mendeleev (U. R. S. S.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549020015-4"

S/081/61/000/011/014/040
B105/B203

AUTHORS: Aref'yeva, M. V., Diykov, U. V., Izrailov, K. S., Kirenkov, I. I., Shemetillo, N. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the thermodynamic equilibrium temperature between solid and liquid zinc, as well as solid and liquid gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11, 1961, 164, abstract 11E29 (Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1960, vyp. 34 (109), 13-23)

TEXT: The authors describe a new gas thermometer of improved precision. They give results of measurements of thermodynamic equilibrium temperatures between liquid and solid Au, and between liquid and solid Zn, and study the instrumental errors with which the parameters of the thermometer had been determined. The improved design of the manometer and the use of new units increased the precision of pressure measurements. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

on the mercury, thus permitting the pressure of both gases to be equalized. Displacement of the diaphragm is controlled by the capacity method through an a.c. bridge, with an error not exceeding 1 micr. Hg. The mercury pressure-gage provided with capacitive blocking of the mercury level, ensures a measuring accuracy of ± 3 micr. Hg. Methods of melting of zinc are described with maximum impurities of 0.0003 % and of determining the thermodynamic freezing point of gold having an impurity limit below 0.0001 %. Measurement results are given and the total measuring error is computed. On the strength of these results the temperature of 419.57 ± 0.2°C was found to be the most probable temperature of the rmodynamic equilibrium between solid and liquid gold while 1064.5 ± 2°C seems to be the most the probable freezing point of silver There are 5 figures and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note Complete translation.]

AREF'YEVA, N.V.; DIYKOV, U.V.; IZRAILOV, K.S.; KIRENKOV, I.I.; SHEMETILLO, N.V.

Measurement of the thermodynamic temperature of the equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between solid and liquid gold. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.49:13-23 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Thermometry)
(Zinc--Thermal properties)
(Gold--Thermal properties)

SHEMETKOV L.A.

Finite groups in which all certain recurrent [illegible]-true maximal subgroups are invariant. Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.4 214-216 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institute matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.P.Yerugininym.
(Groups, Theory of)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

Embedding theorems and maximal subgroups of finite groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:53-56 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye Instituta matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Mal'tsevym.

(Groups, Theory of)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

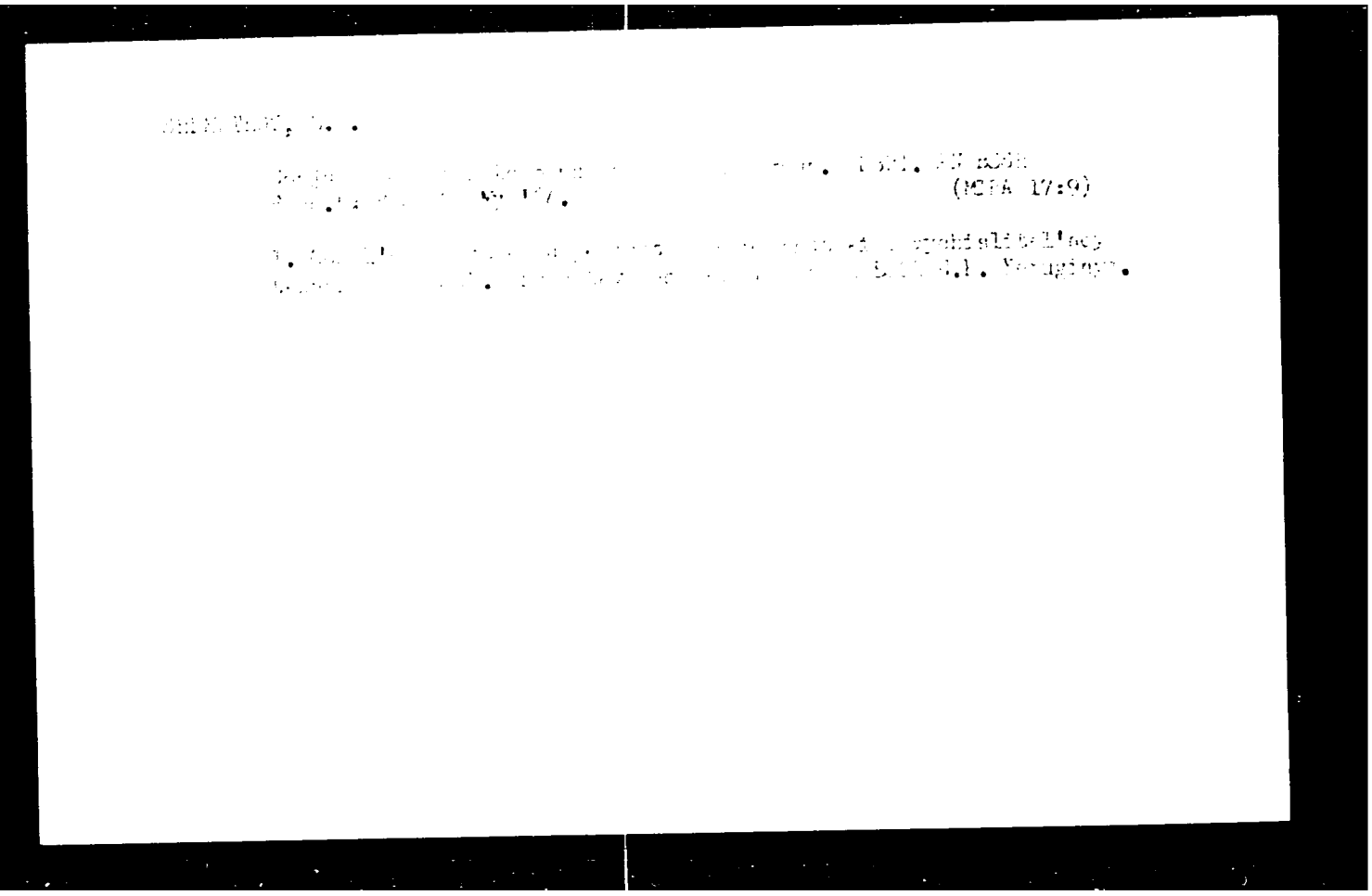
On Hall's theorem. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:321-322 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye Instituta matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN Belorusskoy SSR. Predstavleno A.I. Mal'tsevym.

(Groups, Theory of)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

Finite groups with invariance condition for some subgroups. Sib. mat. zhur. 4 no.5:1175-1183 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)



SHEMETKOV, Mikhail Filippovich [Shamiatkou, M.F.]; TORKAYLO, I. [Torkaila, I.], red.; KALECHITS, G. [Kalechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

[Wintering of bees in White Russia] Zimovka pchol va umovakh BSSR. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, Red.sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(White Russia--Bee culture--Wintering)

KLIMENKOVA, Ye.T.; SAZYKIN, Yu.V.; SHEMETKOV, M.E.; SULKOVSKIY, M.I.; KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; SHUL'GA, K., red.; ZUYKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for beekeepers] Spravochnik pchelovoda. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'knoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 360 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Bee culture)

SHEMETOV, G., mayor

Toward new achievements. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.21:46-51 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Tanks(Military science))

SHEMETOV, N.M.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.

Reducing wall thickness of heat-treating furnaces. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:30 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

PATRUSHEV, V.; SHEMETOV, P.

Speedy economic mastering of new enterprises is an important state task. Vop. ekon. no.11:156-160 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Industrial management--Congresses)

GALYATIN, V.M.; KALINSKIY, D.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUROCHKIN, I.F.; DUVANOV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.F.; GERASIMOV, Yu.V.; GROSVAL'D, V.G.; SHASHKOV, V.N.; VOLKOV, A.A.; ZHILKO, E.I.; MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.I.; FEDOSEYEV, S.V.; GONCHAROV, F.I., rabotnik; SHEMETOV, P.Ye., rabotnik; CHUPRINA, I.A., rabotnik; DEMIN, P.Ye., rabotnik; GONCHARENKO, P.V., rabotnik; SIMANYUK, G.N., rabotnik

Investigating power and technological parameters of rolling on the 2350 medium sheet mill. [Stor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:138-148 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (for Gerasimov, Grosval'd, Shashkov, Volkov, Zhilko, Mitropol'skiy, Fedoseyev). 2. Listoprokatnyy tsekh Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Goncharov, Shemetov, Demin, Chuprina, Goncharenko, Simanyuk).

SHEMETOV, V. D.

Disorder of the pigmentary function of the liver in nephrolithiasis. Urologiia no.2:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I. S. Slizkiy) Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya imeni N. N. Burdenko.

(CALCULI, URINARY) (BILE PIGMENTS)

15-57-3-3959D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 206 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shemetov, Ye. A.

TITLE: A Study of the Stability Conditions of Paved Terraces in Open-Pit Mines in the Dnepr Brown-Coal Basin (Analiz usloviy ustoychivosti vnutrennikh mostovykh otvalov na kar'yerakh Dneprovskogo burougol'nogo basseyna)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining Institute), Khar'kov, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

86-12-24/29

AUTHOR: Shemetov, Ye.Ya., Engr Maj

TITLE: It is Time to Stop the Use of Rough (muarovyy) Coatings (Pora otkazat'sya ot muarovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, p. 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author is of opinion that it is time to stop the use of rough (Muarovyy) coatings for the protection of housings of piloting instruments, transformers, units of autopilots, etc. against corrosion because of the difficulties to keep such surfaces clean. In addition, it would be very difficult to deactivate the instruments with rough coatings, if radioactive or chemical substances were used.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHEMETOV, Ye.Ya., inzhener-mayor

It is time to give up using moire coatings. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 40 no.12:78 D '57. (MIRA 14:12)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

POPV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; SHEMETOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Expedient method for the drainage of the Nikopol' deposit open pit mining areas. Gor. zhur. no. 6:5-8 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Trest Nikopol'-Margarets (for Popov). 2. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (for Shemetov).
(Nikopol' region (Ukraine)--Manganese mines and mining))

CHERNYAK, A.S.; ESMONT, Ye.M.; SHEMETOVA, V.G.

Chemical fertilizers from phosphorites of the Lake Baikal region. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:101-104 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.
(Baikal Lake region—Phosphorites)
(Fertilizers and manures)

UDOVITSKIY, S.; SHEMETS, A.; LILOV, A. (Chernovtsy); KLINKOV, I. (Serpukhov Moskovskoy obl.); TERTYCHNYY, F. (Makeyevka Donetskoy obl.); BORODIKO, I. (Vorkuta, Komi ASSR); BAZUKIN, P. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy obl.)

From the editor's mail. Sov. profsoiuzy 20 no.2:32-33 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy yuridicheskim sektorom Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Kiyev (for Udovitskiy). 2. Konsul'tant yuridicheskogo sektora Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Kiyev (for Shemets). 3. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Brorod'ko).

KOLESOV, K.M.; MIMITELLO, B.F.; MODEL', A.M.; SAVITSKIY, G.A.; FEDOROVICH, E.G.; SHEMININ, A.P., FEDUNIN, G.A., otv.red.; GAMYAN, M.A., red. SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric communications Vol.8. Radio] Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio. Vol.8, Radiosviaz'. 1958. 500 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923 - U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo svyazi. (Radio)

YESEMOVSKIY-LASHKOV, Ya.K.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.L.; ANDRYUSHINA, Ye.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; SHEMINDRINA, Ye.A., red.

[Structures of rear axles of motorbuses, trolleybuses and motortrucks; survey of foreign engineering] Konstruktsii zadnikh mostov avtobusov, troleibusov i gruzovykh avtomobilei; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauch.-tekhn. informatsii mashinostroeniia. 196-. 65 p. (Serija XII: Avtomobilestroenie) (MIRA 17:5)

L 52216-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009791 UR/0292/65/000/004/0029/0030
621.313.13 . 181.4

13
10
B

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Tsirlin, E. A. (Engineer); Sheminov, V. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: New d-c microdrives with stabilized speed

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 4, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: microdrive, micromotor, dc micromotor

ABSTRACT: The development of new d-c microdrives equipped with centrifugal or static speed regulators is reported. The DPM and DPR microdrives with centrifugal regulators (governors) ensure a speed stability of 2—4%; they are described elsewhere. The microdrives with a frequency-sensor-type electronic speed-control system ensure a speed stability of 0.1—0.8%; a block diagram of the system is briefly explained. The microdrives whose speed is controlled by synchronizing it with an independent source of stable frequency naturally ensure

Card 1/2

L 52216-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009791

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the highest speed stability. Data on four types of Soviet-made electronic-control microdrives (14 and 27 v, load torques: 20, 50, 100 g-cm) is supplied. "Engineers G. P. Mudryy, B. A. Smirnov, and I. V. Bulin-Sokolov took part in the development." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

cl

gah

Card 2/2

L 23666-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6015277 SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/65/000/011/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Bulin-Sokolov, I. V. (Engineer); Mozolyako, L. A. (Engineer); Sheminov, V. G. (Engineer)

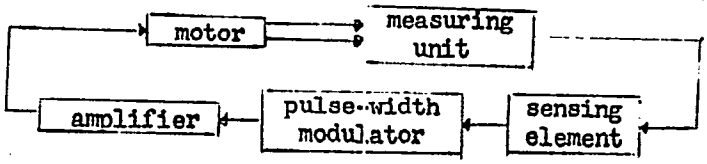
ORG: none

TITLE: Miniature D-C motors with static speed regulators

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 11, 1965, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, direct current miniature electric equipment, frequency discriminator

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the RS-3 free-running static speed regulator used with miniature d-c motors of the DPR-N6 series. The regulator affects the voltage in the armature windings of the motor to control the speed. A schematic diagram of the device is given. A block diagram illustrating the operating principle of the automatic control system is shown below:



A d-c speed-voltage generator is rigidly fastened to the shaft of the motor

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.13-181.4

L 23666-66

ACC NR: AP6015277

2

as a measuring unit. The functions of the sensing element and the pulse-width modulator are combined in a tuned phase-frequency discriminator. The amplifier is a three-stage transistorized unit with collector feedback. The operation of the circuit is explained in detail. A curve is given showing accuracy of speed stabilization for d-c motors with power up to 6 watts at speeds from 3000 to 6000 rpm with variations in supply voltage by ±20% of the rated value, loads from zero to the rated value, and ±50°C variations in ambient temperature. The RS-3 speed regulator can be used as a general purpose unit for electric motors with various power ratings and various nominal speeds. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6007337 SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/002/0006/0008

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Sherninov, V. G. (Engineer); Parkhomenko, G. A. (Engineer); Shalagin, V. M. (Engineer); Ageyev, V. Ye. (Engineer); Vlasova, V. P. (Engineer); Spannut, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric microdrives of [illegible] MB series

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: miniature motor, electric motor, servomotor / MB miniature motor

ABSTRACT: A miniature contactless MB-series d-c motor is briefly described. It comprises the motor proper, a transformer-type transistorized rotor-position sensor, and a transistorized commutator; its principal circuit diagram is shown.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.13 – 181.4

SHEMIOT, V.V., inzh.

Crane grab for lifting and turning long non-rigid loads. Energ. stroi. no.4:107-108 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavtsentroenergostroy.
(Hoisting machinery)

SHEMITOV, V.E.

Some peculiarities of the course of measles following influenza and other diseases. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:20-21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rayonnyy pediatr Bykhovskogo rayona Mogilevskoy oblasti.
(MEASLES) (INFLUENZA)

Shemkov, N.K

4

Increased efficiency of alkaline press-bath. A. I. Meos, Ya. Z. Sorokin, L. I. Gallevaĭ, and N. K. Shemkov. *Tekstil. Prom.* 15, No. 7, 9–11(1955).—Increasing the temp. of the alk. bath from currently used 20 to 60–70° decreases the time of alk. treatment of the cellulose (I) to 25–30% of the original, while good-quality viscose is obtained; moreover, high temp. permits the use of not uniformly dried I or of I with a high moisture content (up to 30%); the overall efficiency of the horizontal press-bath is doubled.

Elisabeth Barabash

Shenkov, N.K.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products [illegible] J-2
and Their Application--Synthetic Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10010

Author : Goysberg, B. M., Shenkov, N. V., and Shenkov, N.K.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Experience with the Operation of Regeneration Equipment.

Orig Pub: Tekstil'n. prom-st, 1956, No 1, 15-19

Abstract: Equipment for the removal of CO_2 from staple viscose fiber during the plastification of the fiber with hot water at 75-90°, with subsequent separation of the CO_2 from the water vapor by the method of fractional condensation, is described. The equipment assures the recycling [illegible] of the CO_2.

Card 1/1

ABRAMOVA, Ye.A.; MUNTE, S.L.; SHE[redacted]

Fibers from solutions of low-substituted xanthogenates. Zhur.prikl. khim. 30 no.12:1815-1820 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Xanthic acids)

USHAKOV, S.N.; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHENKOV, N.K.

Synthetic fibers from polyvinyl alcohols. Khim.volok. no.4: 3-5 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Leningradskiy zavod.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol)

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Using the "Pastol" composition as a finishing agent for viscose staple fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:53-54 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy zavod. (Rayon)

PEREPELKIN, K.Ye.; BORODINA, O.O.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Properties of polyvinyl alcohol used in the production of the "vinol" fiber. Khim.volok no.4:17-20 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Perepelkin, Borodina).
2. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Shemkov).
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol polymers)

SHEMKOV, N.K.; SNETKOV, N.V.

Continuous filtration of spent solutions of caustic soda. Khim.-volok. no.2:55-56 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Filters and filtration)

BUDYLOV, A.V.; VOL'F. L.A.; MEOS, A.I.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Studying the kinetics of the formation of the structure of polyvinyl alcohol fibers. Khim. volok. no.2:24-27 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. LITiLP im. S.M. Kirova (for Budylov, Vol'f, Meos).
2. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Makarova).
3. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Shemkov).

CHEMLEV, N. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences at the Institute of World Economics and International Relations

"Criticism of Bourgeois Theories of the Economic Growth of Underdeveloped Countries."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

SHEMONAYEV, Aleksandr Semenovich, inzhener; TRUTEN', Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Optical apparatus for measuring amplitudes of vibration of turbine blades; MIFI-2 profilograph and ondograph] Opticheskaia ustanovka dlia izmereniia amplitud kolebanii turbinnykh lopatok. Profilograf i volnograf MIFI-2. Tema no.1. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1955. 17 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Optical instruments) (Vibration--Measurement)
(Blades)

PANCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich; PROKOF'YEV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEMONAYEV, A.S., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Vibration resistance of turbine blades] Vibratsionnaia prochnost' lopatok turbin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Blades--Vibration)

SHEMONAYEV, A.S., inzh.

Methodology for the experimental determination of forces acting on turbomachinery blades using an electromagnetic technique for exciting oscillations. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Turbomachines)

SHEMONAYEV, M. (Balashikha, Moskovskaya oblast').

Once more on defects of the PMZ-17 fire engine. Pozh.delo 3 no.8:18 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Fire engines)

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. D., Skuratov, S. M., Shemonayeva, A. M. Yuldasheva, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of the standard enthalpy of formation of the alpha and beta modification of metaboric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 774-776

TEXT: The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications of metaboric acid were obtained by determining the standard enthalpies of solution at 295°K. α-HBO_2 was prepared by heating analytical grade H_3BO_3 for several days in an ampulla under a vacuum of 10-20 mm Hg at 90°C. β-HBO_2 was obtained by heating boric acid in an open ampulla to 160°C in the course of 8 hr and keeping it at this temperature for several days. X-Ray analytical data indicated the products to be the pure α- and β modifications. X-Ray analysis was made by A. A. Babad-Zakhryapin at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical

Card 1/3

Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR). The measurements were carried out in a calorimeter with an adiabatic jacket. Metaboric acid was introduced into the calorimeter in closed ampullas which were then broken. The thermometer readings were correct to $\pm$ 0.0005°. The water equivalent of the calorimeter was determined by electrical heating ($\sim$ 171 cal/deg). The temperature rise was 0.03-0.06°C for α-HBO_2, and 0.17°C for β-HBO_2. The enthalpy of solution of α-HBO_2 was measured to be 700 and 400 mole H_2O for a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3, both values agreeing within the measuring error. For β-HBO_2, the enthalpy of solution was measured at a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O. The enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications of metaboric acid determined at final concentrations of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O are

α-HBO_2 $\Delta H_{293} = + 0.47 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

β-HBO_2 $\Delta H_{293} = + 1.76 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications

Determination of the standard ...

of metaboric acid from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen and hydrogen were calculated at α-HBO_2 $\Delta H^{o}_{formation} = -189.0 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mole

β-HBO_2 $\Delta H^{o}_{formation} = -190.3 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mole

There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Khimicheskiy fakultet (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960

Card 3/3

SHEMOTYUK, P.

Change the method of planning port operations. Mor.flot 21 no.1:4-6 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Novorossiyskogo porta.
(Novorossiysk--Harbor)

SHEMOTYUK, P.

Basic indices of loading and unloading operations in the freight turnover structure of harbors. Mor.flot 23 no.2:4-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Novorossiyskogo porta.
(Cargo handling) (Harbors—Accounting)

SHEMCHUK, I.

Calculating and planning the costs of loading and unloading operations in ports. Mor. flot 24 no.3:30-32 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Novorossiyskogo porta.

[illegible], [illegible].; [illegible], [illegible].

Demurrage of the fleet in ports and idling of [illegible] while waiting for the arrival of the fleet. Mor. flot 25 no.8: 5-6 Ag '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika [illegible] porta (for [illegible]).
2. Nachal'nik [illegible] otdela Novorossiyskogo porta (for [illegible]).

SHEMPEL', V. I.

Shempel', V. I. - "Use of peat for fertilizer in Belorussia," In symposium: Torf v nar. khoz-ve Belorus. SSR, Minsk, 1948, p. 142-73

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

GARKUSHA, I.F.; SHEMPEL', V.I., otvet. red.; MEYTIN, M.B., tekhn. red.

[Life and work of Vasilii Robertovich Vil'iams] Vasilii Robertovich Vil'iams; ego zhizn' i deiatel'nost'. Gory-Gorki, Izd-vo Belorusskoi S.Kh.Akad.BSSR, 1949. 20 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Shempel')
(Vil'iams, Vasilii Robertovich, 1863-1939)

SHEMPEL', V. I.

27227

Sovremennoye Sostoyaniye Voprosa Okl'turivaniya Peschanykh Pochb Polesskoy Nizmennosti, V SB: K Voprosy Osvoyeniya I Razvitiya Proizvodit. Syl Poles'ya. Minsk, 1949, S. 51-63

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

SHEMPEL', V.I.; ZABELLA, D.A.

[Most important results of scientific research in recent years] Vazhneishie itogi nauchnykh issledovanii za poslednie gody. Minsk, Akademiia nauk BSSR, 1955. 33 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Agricultural research)

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34375.

Author : ~~Shumeil', S. I.~~, Starovoytov, K. T.
Inst : Institute of Social Economy, AS USSR.
Title : Principle Problems of Fertilization and Liming of Argillaceous Turf-podzolic Soils with Mildly Saturated Base.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. tr. In-ta sots. s.kh. AN USSR, 1956, vyp. 4, 60-100.

Abstract: As a result of numerous field experiments and laboratory analyses, carried out in the years 1946-1955, it has been established that the basis for a right system of fertilization of field-grass crop rotations on turf-podzolic and argillaceous soils with weakly saturated base,

Card 1/3

USSR / Soil Sciences. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36373.

Abstract: appears to be the following: a compulsory liming prior to sowing of perennial grass, and systematic introduction of fertilizers, which increase the level of potassic-phosphorous nutrition of all cultivations of the crop rotation, as well as boracic nutrition of flax and clover sowings. Individual elements of nutrition, required by agricultural cultivations, change according to the sifting out of a given cultivation of perennial grass prior to sowing or after plowing of their strata. As a result of cultivating perennial grass and liming, the soil becomes richer in N, P, Ca and Mg, but loses the movable forms of K. In order to obtain high yields in grain cultivations, potatoes, fibers of flax, hay of perennial grass, it is necessary to introduce 3 - 5

Card 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15712

Author : V.I. Shempel', S.I. Balakhonov

Inst : The Institute for Socialist Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences, Bielorussian SSR.

Title : The Action of Various Forms of Potassium Fertilizers on the Corn Green Stuff Yield.
(Deystviye razlichnykh form kaliynykh udobreniy na urozhay zelenoy massy kukuruzy).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 160-163.

Abstract : At the "Ust'ye" Experimental Station of the Institute for Socialist Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences, Bielorussian SSR, in Vitebskaya Oblast' one studied the effect of various forms of potassium fertilizers on the corn green stuff yield under the conditions of strongly

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122

LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, otv. red.; MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.; LAPPO, A.I., akademik, red.; MEDVEDEV, A.G., akademik, red.; MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.; ROGOVOY, P.P., akademik, red.; SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik, red.; STRELKOV, I.G., dotsent, red.

[Materials of the Conference on the Methods of Research on Increasing the Fertility of Light Soils] Materialy Nauchno-metodicheskogo soveshchaniia po povysheniiu plodorodiia legkikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po povysheniyu plodorodiya legkikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Shempel')
(Soil fertility)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik; RUBANOV, V.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Special aspects of fertilizer usage in crop rotations of White Russia. Zemledelie 8 no.1:41-47 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Shempel'). 2. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya (for Rubanov).
(White Russia--Field crops--Fertilizers and manures)

SHEMPEL', V. I.; BALAKHONOV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

How various fertilizers affect winter rye yields on loamy turf-Podzolic soils. Zemledelie 23 no.6:37-42 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk BSSR i Akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.
(Rye--Fertilizers and manures)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik, red.

[Collection of scientific works on the liming of turf-Podzol soils]Sbornik nauchnykh trudov po izvestkovaniiu dernovo-podzolistykh pochv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 285 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Shempel').
(Liming of soils) (Podzol)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik; BALAKHONOV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Use of manure-soil composts in White Russia. Agrobiologiia no.4:595-600 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut zemledeliya, Minsk. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Shempel').
(WHITE RUSSIA--COMPOST)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik, red.; MUKHIN, N.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RUBANOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R., tekhn. red.

[For increased yields of groat crops] Za povyshenie urozhainosti krupianykh kul'tur. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1963. 78 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Minsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Shempel').
(White Russia--Buckwheat) (White Russia--Millet)

SHEMPEL', V.I., glav. red.; PROKOFOV, P.Ye., red.; STRELKOV, I.G., red.; RUBANOV, V.S., red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.; LESHCHILOVSKIY, P., red.

[Methods for improving the fertility of turf-Podzolic soils. Priemy povysheniia plodorodiia dernovo-podzolistykh pochv; sbornik nauchnykh trudov. Minsk, Urozhai, 1965. 217 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

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Hemorrhagic nephroso nephritis in Trans Carpathia hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Vop. virus. 4 no.1:90-94 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

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PAK, D.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NOVIKOV, M.S.; SHEMSHURA, P.P.

Line breeding as exemplified by Ala-Tau cattle. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:34-38 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:2)
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S/080/63/036/002/015/019
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AUTHORS: Shemshurenko, G. V. and Burmistrov, V. I.

TITLE: A study of the effect of conditions on the synthesis of 1-nitromethyl-1-cyclohexanol (I)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.36, no. 2, 1963, 431-435

TEXT: The effect of three types of catalysts was studied on the reaction of nitromethane with cyclohexane (molar ratio 1:1, 96 hrs, catalyst concentration 5 mol% w.r.t. CH_3NO_2): (1) KOH, K_2CO_3, Na_2CO_3, $KHCO_3$, $NaHCO_3$ at 20 - 21°C, as aq. alc. 2% solutions, (2) Na alcoholates (of MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, and iso-PrOH), at 20 - 21°C, as 1% alcoholic solutions, and (3) amines (dimethylamine, piperidine, pyridine) at 12 - 13°C, $(CH_3)_2NH$ as 33% aq. solution. Group (1) catalysts gave about 25 - 40% of I and about 1 - 15% of a solid product of more complex structure, group (3) promoted the formation of nitroolefins, whilst the best results were obtained with group (2) - 22 - 47% of I and 1.5 - 4.5% of solids. Further tests